

## 組合せ論セミナーのお知らせ

日時：11月8日（金）16:00～17:30

場所：情報科学研究科棟 3F322 室

Speaker：Dianhua Wu 教授（広西師範大学）

Title：Constructions of  $(q, K, \lambda, t, Q)$  Almost Difference Families

Abstract:

The notion of a  $(q, k, \lambda, t)$  almost difference family (ADF for short) has been introduced and studied by Ding and Yin (2008) as a useful generalization of the notion of a  $(q, k, \lambda, t)$  almost difference set. Some results had been obtained for the existences of  $(q, k, \lambda, t)$ -ADFs. In this paper we consider, more generally,  $(q, K, \lambda, t, Q)$ -ADFs, where  $K = \{k_1, k_2, \dots, k_r\}$  is a set of positive integers and  $Q = (q_1, \dots, q_r)$  is a given block-size distribution sequence. The characteristic sequences of a cyclic  $(q, k, 0, t)$ -ADF form an optical orthogonal code which have many applications in a code division multiple access communication using a fiber optical channel. A necessary condition for the existence of a  $(q, K, \lambda, t, Q)$ -ADF is given, and a construction for  $(q, K, \lambda, t, Q)$ -ADFs is also presented, the construction is a variants of the famous Wilson's lemma on evenly distributed differences. By using the construction and computer searching, several infinite classes of  $(q, \{3, 4\}, \lambda, t, Q)$ -ADFs are constructed.